DEPARTMENT OF STATE

FISCAL YEAR 2008

PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Electronic Medical Record (EMR) System PIA Completion Date: FY 2008, Quarter 3

Conducted by: Bureau of Administration Information Sharing and Services Office of Information Programs and Services Privacy Office

E-mail: pia@state.gov

A. SYSTEM APPLICATION/GENERAL INFORMATION:

1) Does this system contain any personal information about individuals or *personally identifiable information? If answer is no, please reply via e-mail to the following e-mail addresses: pia@state.gov. If answer is yes, please complete the survey in its entirety.

YES <u>X</u> NO___

*The following are examples of personally identifiable information:

- Name of an individual
- Date and place of birth
- Address
- Telephone number
- Social security, Passport, Driver's license or other identifying number(s)
- Education
- Financial transactions
- Employment, Medical or Criminal history
- Finger print, voice print or photograph
- Any other identifying attribute assigned to the individual

2) What is the purpose of the system/application?

The Electronic Medical Record (EMR) System establishes the essential medical record infrastructure that the Department of State must have to provide quality health care services for all U.S. Foreign Affairs agencies worldwide. The EMR establishes a single authoritative source of information that is readily retrievable for: patient care; medical evacuations and hospitalizations; medical clearance decisions; medical record release actions; medical program planning and management; and immunization tracking. The EMR converts existing paper medical record data to electronic data. The EMR provides a standard, rapid and secure way to enter new medical record information into a patient's Department of State medical record. Medical records on a patient, which are fragmented on paper in many geographically disparate locations, will be available for use in one secure and integrated medical record electronically.

3) What legal authority authorizes the purchase or development of this system/application?

Legal authority to procure a design and development of an electronic record system is derived from the Government Paperwork Elimination Act (GPEA), the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), and the e-Government Act of 2002.

C. DATA IN THE SYSTEM:

1) Does a Privacy Act system of records description already exist?

YES <u>X</u> NO___

If yes, please provide the following:

System Name: Medical Records, State-24

If no, a Privacy system of records description will need to be created for this data.

2) What categories of individuals are covered in the system?

The categories of individuals covered are Foreign Service employees, eligible family members (EFM) and Civil Service employees working at posts abroad.

- 3) What are the sources of the information in the system?
 - a. Is the source of the information from the individual or is it taken from another source? If not directly from the individual, then what other source?

The information contained in the EMR system is taken from the individual via both interview sessions and medical examinations of each patient.

b. Why is the information not being obtained directly from the individual?

Not applicable.

c. What Federal agencies are providing data for use in the system?

Not applicable.

d. What State and/or local agencies are providing data for use in the system?

Not applicable.

e. From what other third party sources will data be collected?

Individuals have the option of having a third party physician complete their physical examination. As such, the medical information obtained from the third party physician is contained in the EMR.

f. What information will be collected from a State Department employee and the public?

Medical and demographic information is collected from State Department employees and eligible family members (EFM).

3) Accuracy, Timeliness, and Reliability

a. How will data collected from sources other than DOS records be verified for accuracy?

MED medical professionals use medical professional protocols. These protocols include quality review to ensure that the information in the system is accurate. Information collected from other sources is processed through the medical records scan and review process. This includes scanning hard copies of medical examinations and documentation, performing quality checks of the scanned records for accuracy, and performing final quality review by each medical professional who views the information collected.

b. How will data be checked for completeness?

See the response above.

c. Is the data current? What steps or procedures are taken to ensure the data is current and not out-of-date? Name the document (e.g., data models).

The data in the system is current as of the last interaction/communication with the individual.

d. Are the data elements described in detail and documented? If yes, what is the name of the document?

The data elements are described in detail and documented both in the system and in the system requirements document.

D. DATA CHARACTERISTICS:

1) Is the use of the data both relevant and necessary to the purpose for which the system is being designed?

Yes, the use of the data is both relevant and necessary for the designed purpose.

2) Will the system derive new data or create previously unavailable data about an individual through aggregation from the information collected, and how will this be maintained and filed?

Yes, the system can derive new data or create previously unavailable data about an individual through aggregation via the reporting mechanism. These reports are maintained separately in the system database.

3) Will the new data be placed in the individual's record?

Yes, the new data will be placed in the individual's record

4) Can the system make determinations about employees/public that would not be possible without the new data?

No.

5) How will the new data be verified for relevance and accuracy?

Not applicable.

6) If the data is being consolidated, what controls are in place to protect the data from unauthorized access or use?

Usage of all EMR components used by Department of State medical personnel is dependent upon access control. Access control authorizes individual module specific access rights and valid user authentication. The EMR login process is a two-tiered process. The login validates a user's security identifier (user name) and access rights/roles permissions within the EMR system. Within each module of eMED, each user has a specific role and permissions that apply to the function of that role within the eMED database. When a user logs on, the user name and password are checked against the username within the Oracle database. If the username correlates to one on file, application specific access rights are granted to the user. Users are forced to change passwords every 180 days by system administrators. Users are not allowed to manually change passwords without the prompting of a system administrator.

7) If processes are being consolidated, are the proper controls remaining in place to protect the data and prevent unauthorized access? Explain.

See answer above.

8) How will the data be retrieved? Does a personal identifier retrieve the data? If yes, explain and list the identifiers that will be used to retrieve information on the individual.

Data may be retrieved from the EMR system using the patient's name, social security number, date of birth and patient ID.

9) What kinds of reports can be produced on individuals? What will be the use of these reports? Who will have access to them?

EMR has the capability to deliver multiple types of reports. The reports will be used to examine trends in medical care delivery, medical condition, health awareness and epidemiology. Only Department of State medical personnel will have access to these reports based on the access control guided by their business roles.

In case of emergency, the reports are provided to the proper authority on a "need to know" basis following the HIPAA rule.

E. MAINTENANCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS:

1) If the system is operated in more than one site, how will consistent use of the system and data be maintained in all sites?

Not applicable.

2) What are the retention periods of data in this system?

The retention period for active employees and eligible family members is through the duration of the individual employment or eligibility of family member under the medical program. Retention of data for separated employees and eligible family members is achieved indefinitely.

A records disposition schedule must be created immediately. Please e-mail records@state.gov for assistance.

3) What are the procedures for disposition of the data at the end of the retention period? How long will the reports produced be kept? Where are the procedures documented?

When required, data will be disposed of as an individual record, with the disposition instructions taking effect once the employee has transferred or separated. Queries are run on a regular basis to determine which employees and family members' data needs to be removed from the system. Results of queries and/or reports are kept as long as is required to assist in removing data from the system. Once the data removal is complete, all queries and reports are destroyed. At this time, procedures are being finalized as "Work Instruction for Medical Informatics and Medical Records."

4) Is the system using technologies in ways that the DOS has not previously employed (e.g., monitoring software, Smart Cards, Caller-ID)?

No.

5) How does the use of this technology affect public/employee privacy?

Not applicable.

6) Will this system provide the capability to identify, locate, and monitor individuals? If yes, explain.

The system is able to identify individuals and their medical information, locate them based on their most recent physical, which indicates the overseas post to which they are assigned, and monitors any change in their medical condition.

7) What kinds of information are collected as a function of the monitoring of individuals?

For monitoring purposes, the only information collected and reported are items related to any change in an individual's medical condition.

8) What controls will be used to prevent unauthorized monitoring?

Medical professional standards indicate that any unauthorized use and monitoring of medical information for reasons other than primary care is unacceptable. With that said, access to EMRs and any monitoring is based on the business role of all users given access to the system.

10) If the system is being modified, will the Privacy Act system of records notice require amendment or revision? Explain.

Any changes to the system will not require a revision to the Privacy Act system of records notice, since any modifications will be within the same scope as the current system.

The system is not being modified

11) Are there forms associated with the system? YES X NO If yes, do the forms include Privacy Act statements that include required information (e.g. – legal authorities allowing for the collection of the information being requested, whether provision of the information is mandatory or voluntary, the routine uses of the data, with whom the data will be shared, the effects on the individual if the data is not provided)?

Each form does contain a Privacy Act statement that includes the required information identified by the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended.

F. ACCESS TO DATA

1) Who will have access to the data in the system (e.g., contractors, users, managers, system administrators, developers, other)?

Contract and direct hire medical personnel and system administrators.

2) How is access to the data by a user determined? Are criteria, procedures, controls, and responsibilities regarding access documented?

Access to the system and data are determined by each individual's business need and role. The access rules have been identified in the EMR User Requirements documentation.

3) Will users have access to all data on the system or will the user's access be restricted? Explain.

User access is determined by user role. If an individual's role does not require access to the system, they are restricted from accessing the system.

4) What controls are in place to prevent the misuse (e.g., unauthorized browsing) of data by those having access? (Please list processes and training materials.)

The system is configured with full access auditing at the database level. This auditing records all events including what data was accessed (and/or modified – and in the event of modifications – the original data state before modification), by whom, and the date and time at which each event occurred.

5) Are contractors involved with the design and development of the system and will they be involved with the maintenance of the system? If yes, were Privacy Act contract clauses inserted in their contracts and other regulatory measures addressed? Have rules of conduct been established and training regarding the handling of such information under the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended?

Contractors are involved with the design and development of the system. Each contract has Privacy Act clauses inserted, so that the contractors are aware of their responsibilities regarding privacy. Annual training is provided to all users and non-users of the system (as part of their security training) concerning the handling of sensitive information and information processing systems.

6) Do other systems share data or have access to the data in the system? If yes, explain.

A Human Resources interface exists between EMR and HR. Data is transmitted from EMR into an HR access database. The type of data being transmitted includes last name, first name, middle initial, social security number, date of birth, registration date, external physical examination date, medical clearance determination, and the medical clearance date.

7) Who will be responsible for protecting the privacy rights of the public and employees affected by the interface?

The Office of Medical Services Privacy Officer will be responsible for protecting the privacy rights.

8) Will other agencies share data or have access to the data in this system (Federal, State, Local, Other)?

No.

9) If so, how will the data be used by the other agency?

No.

10) Who is responsible for assuring proper use of the data?

The Office of Medical Services Privacy Officer is responsible for assuring proper use of the data.